Fluoride has a significant effect on the prevention of dental caries. Fluoride contents vary widely in the major dietary intake of the infants constitutes the breast milk, cow’s milk and infant milk formulations. Hence it is important to identify the potential milk source of high fluoride contents infant’s diet and to evaluate the need for the fluoride supplementation. The aim of the present study was to determine the fluoride concentration in breast milk, cow’s milk, and infant formulae using spectrophotometry uv. It was noted that the lowest amount of fluoride was found to be present in breast milk, and the highest amount of fluoride was found to be present in cow’s milk.

**Key words:** fluoride, human breast milk, cow’s milk, infant milk formulations